

For a wonder there was no boiler explosion telegraphed to-day.

Just look out for many of the men who voted against Mr. Keyes. When they want political favors, Mr. Keyes will be the first man they will go to.

New York has a band of burglars composed of boys from eleven to twelve years of age. They have made some important hauls, and three of them have been arrested.

One of the blunders the Democrats want to make before they quit the present Congress is to kick over the refunding scheme. They couldn't go home content if they failed to record another blunder.

In the kindness of his heart, Senator W. T. Price, said he would support Mr. Keyes if he knew he would be elected, otherwise he would cast his vote for Sawyer. That is a true measurement of William T. Price.

When the funding bill was under discussion in the House, Mr. Horr, of Michigan, rallied the Democrats with a humorous speech. He read a list of the things the Democrats were opposed to, among which were national banks, private banks, railroads, corporations of all kinds, bondholders, tariff, improvement of our harbors, fortifications, army and navy, fair elections and an honest count. And on the other hand they were in favor of forgery, fraud and free whisky. This is exactly the position of the Democratic party.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. SAWYER.

On the first ballot in the Republican senatorial caucus which was held at Madison on Wednesday night, Hon. Philletus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, was nominated for United States Senator, which is equivalent to an election. This will hardly prove a surprise, for no man who ever set his heart on a seat in the Senate, worked harder for the prize than did Mr. Sawyer. He started early to plan his campaign, and started with a great advantage, having immense wealth at his back. It is not for us to say whether his money was brought largely into the canvass or not; but this must be said, and said truly, that if it were not for his money and pine lands he would never have been thought of for United States Senator; because he has not the ability, the training, and the education and culture which generally mark the men who are honored with seats in the Senate chamber of the United States. But he has been nominated and will be a colleague of Matt Carpenter, and an associate of John Sherman, Roscoe Conkling, Eugene Hale, James G. Blaine, Henry L. Davies, John A. Logan, and a score of other great men, and let us hope that if he fails in reaching their intellectual stature, that he will at least make a good business Senator and will fairly represent the people of the State. It is also hoped that he will not be a Senator after the fashion of William Sharon, of Nevada, but that he will devote the best share of his time to the high office he has been designated to fill.

Philletus Sawyer is about 65 years old. He came to Wisconsin from Vermont in an early day and engaged in the lumber business. He is an excellent business man, and by industry and well directed shrewdness, he soon accumulated a fortune. He served in the Assembly in 1857 and also in 1861, and was Mayor of Oshkosh two terms. He was elected to Congress in 1864, and served ten consecutive years in the House of Representatives, and could have been re-elected in 1874, but he declined the honor. While in the House he did a great deal of work on the committees, and during his last term he was chairman of the Pacific railway committee. He never took an active part in the debates in the House, but nevertheless made a very excellent Congressman, and satisfied the constituents in his district so thoroughly, that no Democrat could hope for an election as against Mr. Sawyer.

He has now been transferred to the Senate. It is an exalted office. Many of the men with whom he will meet every morning in the chamber are the brightest and sharpest men in this nation. They wield an influence which shapes, not only the destiny of the great political parties, but the policy of the government. These men will be his companions for the next six years, and every fair-minded man in the State who has any pride for Wisconsin, will trust earnestly, that Mr. Sawyer, though not a Carpenter, or a Blaine, or a Sherman, will nevertheless bear a noble part in representing the interests of the State and party in the National Senate.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE CANAL.

The first article General Grant ever wrote for a periodical, appears in the February number of the North American Review. The subject he has chosen is the Nicaragua Canal—a subject which has attracted the attention of governments, engineers, in this country and in Europe for more than fifty years. The whole question is simply that of building a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, which connects North and South America. More than three hundred years ago, the historian Gomara had indicated four lines by which the Atlantic and Pacific might be connected at the isthmus. The increasing commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific, and the long and exceedingly dangerous passage around Cape Horn, have recently revived the question of constructing the ship canal; and there are

strong hopes that the all-important and mighty enterprise will be completed.

The purpose of General Grant in writing the article is to state the importance of the scheme, to show its practicability, to give some facts and figures regarding the subject, and to awaken a public interest in the great work. It is well to state at the outset that he favors an American canal, on American soil, to the American people; and he congratulates himself that the most careful explorations have demonstrated that the route across the isthmus standing in this attitude before the world is that which commends itself as a judicious, economical, and prosperous work.

The cost of the Nicaragua canal has been placed at different figures. It has never been put above 100 million dollars, and the most recent estimate, based on the latest surveys, put the cost at 41 million dollars, and the distance 173 miles. A ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien, would make the distance from New York to San Francisco by water, 8,600 shorter than it now is, and nearly the same distance would be saved for all vessels plying between New York, Japan and China. The saving of this distance would be of vast importance to commerce, but it would hardly be of greater consideration than the escaping of the dangers incident to a passage around the Cape.

As to the profit of the enterprise when practically in operation, General Grant says: "Estimating the cost of the canal at 75 million dollars, a charge of \$250 for canal tolls and all other charges, would give a gross income of 10 million dollars on the four million tons upon which former calculations have been based. Deducting from this \$1,500,000 for the expenses of maintaining and operating the canal, we have \$8,500,000 as the net earnings of the work."

To the commerce of the world, this canal would be of immense advantage, and in the language of General Grant, it should be an American enterprise, on American soil, and every step of the project would recognize the right of the United States to guard with zealous care the American continent against the encroachment of foreign powers.

THE DEFEAT OF MR. KEYES.

The senatorial struggle in Wisconsin is at an end, and Mr. Keyes is defeated. The contest has been one of remarkable bitterness on the part of the leaders for Mr. Sawyer. Everything that was wicked and untrue that could be used against Keyes, was brought into the fight, and the more malicious, wicked, and untrue were the charges against him, the better they answered the purpose of those who were fighting Mr. Sawyer's battle. These were some of the means which contributed to the defeat of that gallant leader, stalwart Republican, and honest man—E. W. Keyes. No man in the State has been more unjustly abused than Mr. Keyes. Men of his positive character, who are not afraid to say "No," who dare to lead in any great contest in our politics, and who will never falter before the enemy, are the men who get the abuse without stint. It is better to be called a "Boss," to bear the honor of always standing in the first rank in the battle line of the party, and to let all the world know where you stand, than to be a political hermaphrodite, one who is afraid to move lest he won't be on the winning side.

The caucus held on Tuesday evening by the friends of Mr. Sawyer foreshadowed the result of the senatorial contest. In that caucus were more members than were necessary to give the nomination. Some were found in that caucus who pledged themselves to support Mr. Keyes, and wanted to be regarded as his supporters. They had an influence upon others, and these desertions at the eleventh hour of the struggle gave evidence that Mr. Keyes' chances were growing less. In the regular caucus on Wednesday night, the vote stood:

Sawyer	58
Keyes	25
Washington	10
Scattering	10
Total	103

Of course it was made unanimous for Sawyer, and was done with a will. The men who stood by Mr. Keyes were stalwart Republicans. They are not Republicans only when the political sky is clear, but in victory or defeat they are stalwarts, and will stand by the regular nominee with a gallantry that will teach some of the Sawyer faction a good lesson.

Although Mr. Keyes goes down in defeat there will be no man who will remain more conspicuous in Wisconsin politics than he, and those who count him simply a "boss," should clear the deck for action. Hundreds who have heaped wholesale abuse upon him during the senatorial struggle, have been the ones who received from him in times past, favors of importance, which could not be received from any other man in the State. But the friends of Mr. Keyes were prepared for the chances and changes in such a political warfare, and accept the situation with a grace which marks them as manly opponents to Mr. Sawyer, and true men to the party.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Durban says: The leaders of the new republic have wired to London for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the claims of the Boers.

In the fight between Major Cunningham and the Boers on the 14th inst., 950 burghers, mostly Dutchmen, deserted, it is believed, owing to sympathy with the Boers.

The Pondo chief, Umhloholo, uncle of Chief Letseba, was killed during the engagement between Pondomise and colonial troops.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

The Proceedings of the Senatorial Caucus at Madison Last Night.

Hon. Philletus Sawyer is Nominated on the First Ballot.

The Caucus Recommends Hon. E. W. Keyes for Postmaster General.

To-day's Doings in the Wisconsin Legislature.

The National House Finishes Its Gigantic Job of Financial Tinkering.

The Funding Bill Receives Several Amendments and is Passed by a Vote of 135 to 125.

Death of Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana.

A Horrible Case of Attempted Suicide at Baltimore.

A Young Girl Saturates Her Clothing with Oil and Sets Fire to Herself.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

FROM MADISON.

Special to the Gazette.

SENATE.

MADISON, January 20.—In the Senate, this morning, Price offered a resolution cutting off new business after February 10th. The Assembly resolution for a committee to investigate the oil test law was non-concurred in. The consideration of a joint resolution to redistrict the State, was postponed until Tuesday next.

ASSEMBLY.

In the Assembly various local bills were introduced of no general importance.

Both houses will have session to-morrow.

Sawyer's nomination creates but little enthusiasm, except with the gang. Everybody was relieved that the contest was brought to so speedy a termination.

SENATOR SAWYER.

The Republican Caucus—Sawyer Receives 58 Votes Against Keyes' 25, and the Nomination is Made Unanimous.

Special dispatch to the Sentinel.

MADISON, Jan. 19.—The caucus was called to order at 7:40 o'clock by Senator Woodman, chairman of the Republican caucus committee. The call of the roll read by the chief clerk, showed every Republican member-elect to be present. Senator Richardson was elected chairman, Assemblymen Barnes and Stanley were appointed secretaries, and Messrs. Rooney, Kidd, Parry, and Sage tellers. After adopting a motion of Myron McCord, that the caucus proceed to an informal ballot, speeches in advocacy of each candidate's claims were made. Senator Kelly nominated Philletus Sawyer, and Senator Burrows presented E. W. Keyes. Senator Sutherland seconded Sawyer's nomination. Sawyer's claims were set forth in eloquent and forcible language, the speakers dwelling upon his humble origin, early struggles, and accomplishments in after life. He was praised for his support to the Fox and Wisconsin river improvement, his efforts to perfect the Wisconsin system of lake harbors, and his record in Congress. Senator Sutherland said if there was one man in Wisconsin who was utterly divorced from railroads as antagonized against the people, that man was Mr. Sawyer. Up to two years ago Mr. Sawyer did not own a dollar of railroad stock, and had never foreclosed but one mortgage in his life. Instances of Mr. Sawyer's large donations to charity, and his efforts to build up Northern Wisconsin, were recalled. In Senator Burrows' speech reference was made to the resolution, denouncing monopolies, adopted by the caucus meeting in Milwaukee, and warned members of the steady but sure centralization of power on the part of great corporations. Wisconsin did not want a man in the United States Senate who will be an ally of Jay Gould; we want a Senator with brains instead of money. At the conclusion of the speeches, at 8:15, the ballots were collected and counted with the following result:

Sawyer	58
Keyes	25
Dyer	2
C. G. Williams	1
Cameron	1
Washington	10
Bowman	2
George Clemens	1
Lewis	3
Blank	1

Mr. Burrows moved that the ballot be declared formal and that Mr. Sawyer be declared the unanimous nominee, which was adopted without dissent, and amid great enthusiasm, and cheering.

Senator Price introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously and loudly applauded:

WHEREAS, The action of the Wisconsin delegation in the last convention was largely instrumental in nominating Hon. James A. Garfield as the candidate for the Presidency; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin has not in the past been favored with a position in the cabinet; and

WHEREAS, Its action in the National Convention and its loyalty to the Republican cause at all times entitles it to the favorable consideration of President Garfield; therefore,

Be it resolved, by the joint caucuses of the Republican members of the Legislature of Wisconsin, that we present the name of Hon. Philletus W. Keyes as a suitable person for the position of postmaster general, and respectfully but firmly urge his appointment to that position by the President.

After the adoption of the resolution the caucus adjourned.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The House Finishes Its Gigantic Job of Financial Tinkering.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The refunding bill came up in the House as unfinished business. A point of order was raised that Mr. Newberry, of Michigan, who had stated during the debate that he had gone to the national bank, with which he was connected, to inquire how he should vote, was under the rule not entitled to a vote. The chair overruled the point of order. A separate vote was taken on the amendment fixing the rate of interest at 3 per cent., and it was agreed to by yeas, 149; nays, 104.

The amendment making the bonds redeemable after five years and payable in ten years was adopted without a division. The House rejected the amendment providing that all the silver dollars and all the gold over \$50,000 be paid on the bonds accruing during the current year before any of the new bonds should be issued. The vote was yeas, 111; nays, 140. The next separate vote was on the amendment limiting the expense of the new issue to one-fourth of 1 per cent. It was agreed to by yeas, 151; nays, 103. Carlisle's substitute, making only 3 per cent. receivable as security for national bank circulation, was adopted by yeas, 127; nays, 110. The bill as amended was then passed by yeas, 135; nays, 125.

OBITUARY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—The late Hon. Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled from the United States Senate in 1861, died to-day at his residence in this city. In his day Mr. Bright was one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and belonged to that galaxy of brilliant Indianians of which the Hon. Joseph G. Marshall stood at the head. But sixteen years ago Mr. Bright was stricken with paralysis in New York City, and has been an almost helpless invalid ever since. Last Sunday he was seized with the final attack, which caused his death this morning. Mr. Bright was born in Norwich, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1813, and first came West with his father in 1821, but returned to New York to complete his college course, after which he returned to Madison, Ind., and entered upon the practice of the law. In 1829 he married Miss Brooksteele, of Shelbyville, Ky., who survives him. The fifteenth anniversary of their marriage was celebrated in this city about two years ago. He was active in politics, being chosen several times to the Legislature, and acted for some time as State agent. He was also a member of the Constitutional convention of 1851. He retired from the active practice of the law when something over 50 years of age, and twelve years ago removed to this city after a residence in Madison of over forty years.

SUCIDAL.

A Vassar College Phenomenon.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—A horrible case of attempted suicide by burning occurred here to-day at the Female House of Refuge. Mattie Williams, 16 years of age, an inmate of the institution, through jealousy of another girl about the same age, saturated her clothing with coal oil and set fire to herself. The Superintendent and others tore the burning clothing from the girl, but not until she was terribly burned about the face and breasts. It appeared that for some months past Mattie and a young girl named Ella Lacon had been very much attached to each other. Of late Ella had proved fickle, which caused the jealousy of Mattie and her attempted self-destruction. No hopes are entertained for the young girl's recovery.

AN ACCIDENT.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19.—Information has been received here that the regular Milwaukee passenger, due here at midnight, ran into and telescoped the sleeper of the Libertyville express at Glen Oaks, sixty-seven miles south of this city, to-night, about 10 o'clock, and that four or five persons in the sleeper, were either killed or wounded, among them Mrs. A. B. Cook, of Chicago. The information obtained here is very meagre, but the collision was serious enough to delay all trains in and out of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul four hours.

SENATOR BROWN.

The New Georgia Senator Orders a Dress-Cost and Appears at a Swell Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Star to-night prints the following about Senator Joseph E. Brown, the new independent leader from Georgia: Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, is the wealthiest man in his state. He is a man of marked ability, but is plain and practical, and not at all given to frills and things. He dresses something like a Methodist minister. His smoothly-shaved upper lip and long white beard add to his clerical appearance. In his native clime Senator Brown always wore his best clothes on all important social occasions, as well as to church. Until he came to Washington he never collided with the social requirements of a dress suit, and it was only about a week ago that he purchased one. His colleague, Senator Hill, told him that he must stop wearing his frock-coat out to dinners and swell affairs, and must get a swallow-tail coat.

Senator Brown protested against it on general grounds, but particularly because the cloth put into dress-coats was so thin. He suffers with heavy colds on the chest, and said he was not going to run any risks just for the sake of a little style. Senator Hill finally got a promise from his colleague that he would get a full-dress suit and have it ready one evening last week, when both were to attend a swell dinner. Senator Hill called at the Metropolitan hotel for Senator Brown. The latter had his overcoat on, all ready to set out. Mr. Hill asked about the dress suit, and got an answer that "it was

all right." When the two senators pulled off their overcoats and marched into the parlor of the house where the dinner was given, Senator Hill was almost paralyzed.

There was a swallow-tail coat on Senator Brown, to be sure, but it was a thing of magnificent proportion, and looked like an overcoat cut swallow-tail fashion. Senator Brown had ordered the tailor to make him a full-dress suit out of heavy heavier cloth. The order had been carried out to the letter, and there was the senator arrayed in all his glory. Of course there was no "set" to the coat. It looked like a big bag. The rear pockets appeared as if wearers brought his dinner with him, equally divided between the two. Senator Brown had to sit on the coat-tails all the time, to prevent their climbing up to the neck. It was truly a wonderful costume.

Upon leaving the house Senator Hill took Senator Brown to task about his suit, but could get no satisfaction. "I am not going to wear one of those thin things and catch my death of cold. If society demands a coat cut like a goose-quill, I have got one. If people don't like it, I can wear my frock-coat. I have gone as far as I am going toward what you call a dress suit," said Senator Brown. That ends it; and Senator Brown will appear in his heavier cloth swallow-tail, his frock-coat, or not at all.

Men of Millions.

In the treasury department, writes a correspondent at Washington, there is an interesting set of books printed and bound, and each one about the size of Webster's dictionary. But they are not open to public inspection. These books contain the name and residence of every holder of registered 4 per cent. bonds in the United States. The amounts range from \$50, which is the smallest, up to \$51,000,000, which is the largest sum owned by one person. This latter sum is owned by W. H. Vanderbilt, and upon it he draws \$510,000 in interest every 90 days. A check for that amount is mailed to him quarterly. At the same time the owner of a \$50 bond receives 50 cents. These bonds are very popular, and, although the original holders of them paid but par on a little share, since which time the bonds have advanced to about 13 per cent. premium, yet the books of the treasury shows but comparatively few transfers. The premium is not sufficient temptation to cause the average holder to part with his securities. For instance, the bonds owned by Vanderbilt are now worth about \$58,000,000, but he holds on to them all the same. W. H. Vanderbilt individually owns more re-

gistered United States bonds than are owned in all the 19 western states and territories. These western states and territories have a population of over 20,000,000, yet there is held among them but \$49,000,000 of registered bonds, or less than Vanderbilt owns. In the fourteen southern states \$12,000,000 are owned, or about one-fourth the amount held by a single citizen in New York.

A prominent treasury official, in speaking of the inequalities of fortune as illustrated by these figures, said that he thought it would eventually cause discontentment. A man with the enormous wealth now possessed by Mr. Vanderbilt could add to it very rapidly; in fact, it will double itself in 20 years if put into 4 per cent. bonds and let alone save to add the annual interest. With the present "start" which Mr. Vanderbilt has in bonds and dividend-paying stocks, it will be an easy matter for him to be worth at least \$250,000,000 should he live 20 years hence. It is said that he is worth more than half of this sum now.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar. No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastries. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ill results from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans by all Grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A NEW FIRM But an Old House.

The old firm of

A. & F. SONNEBORN

is dissolved, but the business will be carried on at the old stand, corner of Main and Milwaukee st., by Fred Sonneborn, who kindly thanks his friends for their past favors and hopes for a continuance of the same in the future, promising the public that honorable dealing and low prices still continue to be his aim. In order to make room for a large spring stock, I will sell Suits, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY!

COME AND SEE ME.

Truly Yours,

FRED SONNEBORN.



Don't use the cheap animal oil soap that contain so much free alkali that it is fit only for Laundry purposes. The public have not the requisite knowledge of the manufacture of soap to guide them to a proper selection, and so a pretty box, a pretty color, or an agreeable perfume too frequently out weigh the more important consideration, the composition of the soap itself. PRENTICE & EVENSON, the Druggists, opposite the Post Office, have a very carefully selected stock of pure Vegetable Oil Toilet Soap, of over seventy different kinds. They have all the best brands of imported Castile soap and American Glycerine soap, which they sell by the pound

Will find this a grand opportunity to replenish their stocks.

Don't Forget the Place!

A. Richardson & Bro.

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INSTANTANEOUS INVIGORATOR. The great discoverer of the Glycerine Powder—pure and safe. Removes dizziness and restores the energy, fire and vigor of youth in twenty minutes. Price \$1.00. Address the NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 74 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. je20dailly

CANDY SEND \$1, \$2, \$3 or \$5 for a Sample Retail Box by Express of the BEST CANDY in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUTHRIE, Confectioner, nov30d2m 78 Madison St., Chicago.

HELP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STIMSON & Co., Portland Maine, dec19d6m

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Which will be sold at a bargain

To Justices of the Peace

BLANKS for Justice's Return to County Board in new and convenient form. my25dailly

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

What the Birds Eat.

At a recent meeting of the Ontario Agricultural Commission held at London, William E. Sanders, the well-known Canadian ornithologist, gave an account of some insectivorous birds that were worthy of encouragement. He said he had been engaged in the study of birds for the last seven or eight years and had examined the crops of probably about two hundred; of the birds which were purely insectivorous, the most common was the large family of warblers, of which the yellow warbler and the redstart mostly took their food on the wing, but partially on the branches of trees; of the birds which took their food exclusively on the wing there were the flycatchers, which included the king bird and the pewee; their food was chiefly flies. Moths were numerous caught by night hawks and these altogether with the swallows he considered birds beneficial to the farmer and fruit-grower. Of the birds which fed partly on the wing and partly on trees, the chief of the yellow warbler consisted chiefly of the larvae and eggs of moths, which they took from the leaves of trees; the bluebirds and chickadees were of the same class and similarly beneficial. The bluebird fed mostly on insects, though it might take grain when its favorite diet was not obtainable. The insects devoured by the last described class of birds were mostly injurious to the orchard and the farmer. The nut-hatch, which was a very common bird, staid in these latitudes the year round and lived almost entirely on insects and their eggs and chrysalides. The woodpeckers mostly took their food upon trees. The red-headed variety were generally considered a pest on account of their devouring so much fruit, chiefly cherries and apples. The high-holder woodpecker, though it occasionally ate a few cherries, was on the whole a bird which should be protected, owing to the number of insects it devoured. The hairy and downy woodpeckers and the yellow-bellied variety were commonly, but he believed unjustly, denominated sapsuckers, and accused of destroying fruit trees by extracting the sap from them. He had never seen trees injured by them and they were beneficial birds in his estimation.

Of the birds which ate their food upon the ground there was first the thrushes, including the robin, the tawny thrush, the brown thrush and the catbird. From his examination of the maws of the robin he had very little to say in its favor, as they were very destructive to cherries and other fruits, and ate very few insects—chiefly caterpillars—and then only when it could not get fruit; the catbird was allied to the robin and like it was destructive to raspberries; the tawny and brown thrushes were almost exclusively insectivorous. The food of the blackbird family—which included the red-winged blackbird, the crow blackbird, the cow blackbird, the meadow lark and the oriole—consists largely of beetles and larvae; the crow blackbird, however, lived almost entirely on grain, while the cowbird, like the European cuckoo, was decidedly injurious by laying its eggs in the nests of other and beneficial birds, whose young were generally starved to death, owing to the greater size and more clamorous appetite of the intruding brood; the red-winged blackbird fed on the larvae of beetles in the spring, but in the fall it devoured grain.

About twenty-five per cent. of the food of the meadow lark consisted of beetles and other insects, the remainder being vegetable food, but of what kind he had been unable to ascertain. The Baltimore oriole was beneficial to the farmer. The sparrows were all pretty much grain feeders, though the gray bird or chipping sparrow fed largely on insects. One variety, the purple finch, devoured the buds of trees and was injurious on that account. The indigo bird fed mostly on the seeds of grass and weeds. The English sparrow seemed to feed about equally on insects and grain, but he had not examined their stomachs. It was doubtful whether its importation would prove a benefit or an injury. The canary fed chiefly on small seeds, but its young devoured a good many insects. He believed the house wren fed entirely on insects and their larvae and like the black-capped tit, or chickadee, was entirely beneficial; the warbling, or cherry bird, was never injurious to fruit and the butcher bird, an enemy to the farmer, killing small insectivorous birds; the jay and the hawk were injurious for the same reason; the crow fed largely on grain.

Never, No Never.

An exchange says Ulysses S. Grant will never be emperor, but will always stand high in the hearts of his countrymen, occupying the position that Spring, Blossom, holds, in curing Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc. Price, 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

The Women of Lima.

Lima, says an exchange, is called the paradise of women. They are beautiful; so they are, if you admire black eyes and ebony tresses—not the dreamy black eyes of the harem, nor the sparkling black eyes of the Syrians, nor the liquid black eyes of the Egyptians, but the black eyes that easily reveal the different types of character. They are generally occupied but do not work; they look upon labor as degrading. They rise early, take a cup of tea and go to mass. Their toilet requires but a few moments. Their walking suits are neat and pretty; in this respect they surpass us. The dress is black and never touches the ground; there is no fussing or fumbling with trains. A white skirt is sometimes seen a little below the dress, with deep hem and two tucks and always white and clean. Punella gaiters are generally worn; and hands are bare; the manta is thrown over the head, falling gracefully down almost to the bottom of the skirt. The subject of dress claims most of their time and attention; their ball dresses and opera and soiree suits are magnificent. Their boots, especially, are beautiful. No people have naturally as small feet as the Peruvians. The Peruvian-made boots are too small for foreigners. Peruvian ladies are not very intelligent; as soon as they pass beyond the school-girl period they care little for books or literature. Many learn to play the piano when young, but do not care to continue when married. They are excessively courteous in their manners, but we are not to be misled by appearances. Their mode of salutation is more of an embrace than anything else and they always say: "My house and all that I have are at your disposal and we are to be as one family." They are always wealthy in imagination—they love to smoke. Although handsome when young they scarcely turn twenty when they begin to fade. One thing always lasts with them and that is their gait. Their movements are gliding and graceful; the same is true of the men.

The Ring.

From a more humble, an insignia of wealth and aristocracy, the Greeks elevated the ring to a sentimental distinction, and since that date it has assumed a significance of affection to no other article of personal adornment, as a token of affection between the living or eternal remembrance of dead or distant friends. Gold-workers and lapidaries have ever since their opportunity in order to invent new and fantastic designs, to invest it with beauty or singularity; epigrammatists have exhausted their wit upon fitting mottoes to be inscribed within its enchanted circles; but it was reserved for the French jewelers of modern times to ensnare the fancy by so adroitly arranging the gems in their setting as to spell out, with their initial letters, some graceful sentiment or pet name. In earlier days medicinal qualities were supposed to reside in the wedding ring, capable of removing imperfections of the skin, though in later ages it would seem to be more effectual in developing imperfections of the temper; in those ages of easy faith a ring which had touched the skulls of the Magi, reposing in solemn splendor in the Cathedral of Cologne, would secure the owner against the evil-eye, sudden death or accident, while that which bore the name of one of those Kings of the East, or had been blessed by the sovereign on Good Friday, was a talisman, to which the most fastidious could not object, against cramps. Legend and history met about this little hoop of gold and enrich it with spell or story, as the ancient jewelers beautified it with elaborate engravings and precious stones with skillful labor lavished upon cameo and intaglio. Nowadays it has become a somewhat matter-of-fact ornament; rustic lovers no longer break it in halves as an assurance of constancy, but hang no longer hang their rhymes upon it; all the cunning of our improved civilization cannot fashion us a ring like Solomon's, which can seal the evil genius of the times in a jar; and what goldsmith of to-day can warrant his rings to render the purchaser invisible, or to appease the injured gods if thrown into the sea? In brief, the ring has fastened not only in domestic concerns, in affairs of love and witchcraft, but in church and state; and though, the female mind is supposed to be peculiarly susceptible to a regard for gewgaws and finery, yet the ring had long lost its novelty before its use was extended to women.—*Harper's Bazar.*

W. E. MILLER, of Bellevue, Ohio, says: I have been troubled with Asthma, and received no relief until I procured your "Only Lung Pad." I can recommend it to any one having the asthma.—*See Ad.*

Life in a German Schloss.

The routine of life was quiet, even monotonous, but it was a life of refinement, fresh from the "fifteenth century" American housekeeping, sweet and restful. The servants were numerous and well trained, and performed their duties with little noise, and at the right time and in the right manner. It must be said in passing that it took ten men and women to do the work which half that number would be required to perform in an American household. Then, on the other hand, it must be stated that they have great conveniences. Their utensils are primitive and cumbersome, and they have much to "fetch and carry," but looking at results, one can only indulge in an envious and useless sigh. The absence of those pests of American housekeeping, the weekly washing and ironing days, is one reason why the German servants are able to go about their work with so much more regularity and thoroughness. In Germany the family wash is done no oftener than once a month, on many places, not oftener than once in three or six months, and then is done by extra help hired for the occasion. On Monday of the week devoted to this work, according to my observations, the women came and began preparations. The clothes, etc., were sorted under the supervision of the lady's maid or housekeeper; the wood laid ready for lighting under the great boiler in the wash-house and every tub, horseshed, etc., filled with water. The water was pumped laboriously and brought from some distance in cumbersome buckets. The carriers were upon their shoulders for this purpose heavy wooden yokes, like ox-yokes, with a chain and hook at each end, to which the full buckets were attached. The next morning at three o'clock they were at work, busy as bees, and out chattering the swallows in the ivy which grew about the wash-house eaves. Wash-boards, those instruments of destruction, were unknown, all rubbing being done between their horny knuckles. The ironing is done in Germany by means of a mangle, where possible, and the clothes are beautifully smooth and clean.

The whole atmosphere of the place was peaceful and drowsy. Pigeons cooed, swallows twittered, from morn until night. These, and the musical jingling of the hounds, the lowing of distant cattle, the muffled rumble of wagons upon the chaussees, were the sounds to which the ear became attuned. The occasional shriek of a locomotive was the only reminder of a world outside this Sleepy Hollow of a place.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

The tastes of neighboring nations are unlike even in respect to food. The German and the English eat the goose almost as highly as the turkey. But in France the former is looked upon as a vulgar bird, unfit to set before epicures. An English journal, writing of the change of taste with respect to eating different birds, says: "To-day we never see a poulterer's shop adorned with rows of peacocks, and should one of these beautiful birds appear upon the table at some grand public or private dinner, none of the guests would go into the kitchen to see if its delicacy was a fact universally known. But at Rome, no banquet was complete without the presence of a peacock. Among the other large birds the cranes, the swans and even the ostrich were held in high esteem. Geese were also highly prized, and they were eaten not with a sauce, but stuffed with small green apples. The duck and teal were served with the juice of the orange and not that of the lemon; and they were preferred to the teal and woodcock. As for larks and thrushes they were usually eaten at the end of a meal, with the idea that it would prove a sovereign remedy against affections of the bowels. But the bird most in esteem with the subjects of the Caesars was the common thrush. These birds were raised and fattened in large establishments near Rome and brought very high prices. The artificial rearing of these birds, which are excellent for the table would prove an easy matter.

Oh My Back!!!

Jacob Lockman 274 Clinton street, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for Rheumatism; he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to his own expression "cured him up," he thinks it the best thing in the market.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Croft & Sherer.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Speech is silver, silence is golden, and cheek is brass.

—A case of suspended animation—Swinging in a hammock.

—Another campaign he failed! "no matter which one."—*Christian Register.*

—This is the season for making toasts. As the poet says, "To-ur is human."—*Boston Advertiser.*

—The difference between a bunch of flowers and a toper's nose—one is a nosegay, the other a gay nose.

—Pill winter night fall Isabel; Pill spring upon my knees and tell No girl's hand summer than she. And that she autumn marry me.

—It is only the female mosquito that torments. You can let the male within your mosquito bar with impunity. He will merely sit upon your nose and sing.

—Some Indians use scalping-knives of tortoise shell, probably on account of the old belief, in which the tortoise was alleged to have got away with the hare.

—N. Y. Graphic.

—"Tis love that makes the world go round." It also makes the young man go round to the home of his girl about seven nights per week.

—Norris-town Herald.

—Some men celebrate the anniversary of their births as long as they live, while women abandon the childish custom after they have passed twenty without marriage.

—A wit, speaking of an unpopular author, said that he was color-blind. "How so? What proof have you got of it?" asked a friend. "He always thinks his literary productions are read, when everybody else knows they are not."—*was the reply.*

—Who can tell what is the missing link between a woman and a porcupine? This question is asked by a young gentleman with lacerated hands, who says, with biblical emphasis, that the connection between the two is so intimate as not to require any.

—A Connecticut printer will try to fast three weeks and work at the case ten hours every day during that time. Of course he must be locked up every night, and kept away from pi. If he actually fasts his form will show proof of but little plat matter at the end of the take.

—N. O. Penney.

—Gospel Truth.

He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it. But he that trusteth in Spring Blossom for curing Liver, Kidney, and complaints of a like tendency, shall never be disappointed. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

Sound Advice about Funerals.

The Rev. J. C. White, of Cincinnati, in a recent sermon said: In the preparation and arrangements for the burial let as little time and money be expended as possible for showy surroundings. The less of these things the better. Have only enough show for proper respect, for public decorum and social respect. We are getting to mingle adversity and prosperity together, and are getting to be unable to distinguish moral differences. We are now hardly able to distinguish between a funeral and a wedding. At funerals the tendency is to toward extravagance and pride, and, as a consequence, toward view and the meanest folly. Funerals are degenerating into the most selfish, expensive, showy and meaningless services. As the vulgar expression is, they are simply ceremonies to give the dead "a good send-off." The coffin is covered with tinsel and finery totally out of place, considering the surroundings of the deceased when alive. A man will spend fifty dollars for carriage hire at the funeral, but he will never spend a dollar on riding for her when alive. At a great deal of sacrifice a husband will buy a profusion of costly flowers for the decoration of his wife's coffin and grave when he never bought a pot-plant for the brightening of her chamber during years of sickness and suffering. If possible, the funeral should be on a day other than the Sabbath, so as not to interfere with the pastor's regular duties at that service. A vigorous protest against the too frequent and very often disgusting habit of public leave-taking of the body was made. The preacher held that the leave-taking of our beloved dead should always be in private and not before a crowd of idle, curious and unsympathizing spectators. The practice of kissing the dead just before the coffin-lid was screwed down was neither decorous nor proper, particularly in the presence of strangers. Sometimes there was more kissing after death than before. The glass cover should not be removed for the gratification of anybody. Nay, more, the reverend gentleman suggested that the face of the dead should never be exposed to strangers. All the funeral ceremonies should be simple, but strikingly symbolical. A simple piece of crape on the door worn on the person was sufficient to denote death in the family.

"Boss," said an old darkey washer to Marshal Hogan yesterday, "dare's a nigger up my way needs taken care uv."

"What has he done?" said the officer.

"O, well, you sees, last summer he borrowed my ax fur to split some kindling truck, an' he never fetch it back, an' when I went ter get it he said, 'I reckon I got dis ax, an' posseshum am nine pints of the law; derefore dis ax am mine till I take it back; an' de darn fool nigger wouldn't gim it to me."

"I didn't say nuffin' or give him any back talk, but de odder day I haner, my ole wome, went to his house an' borrowed his buck-saw, an' when he came fur it I tole him jist like he answered me, an' stood on my dignity."

"Well?"

"I had nine pints of the law, didn't I?"

"Yes."

"And how many pints am de law composed of?"

"I don't know exactly."

"Well, his wome adders me, for dat nigger saw dem nine pints, she put dis lef eyefume, pitched de ole wome over a bar'l and walked off wis saw-buck an' my whitewash brush to boot."

"I had nine pints he mus' have had oder twenty, an' eben den he didn't half let himself out."

—*Marysville Appeal.*

Errors of youth in male or female, causing shyness or inability to look another in the face, pimples, nervousness, etc., can be permanently cured by the use of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pad.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

R. W. KING'S BOOK STORE AND NEWS Depot!

SCHOOL, BLANK & POCKET BOOKS!

VIOLIN STRINGS, BRIDGES, HARMONICAS!

Papers, Envelopes, Inks, Pens, Stationery, etc., at Bottom Prices.

Next Door to Post Office

SEPCALTIES!

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE Visited Janesville EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES!

Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, etc.

DR. PRICE'S REPUTATION!

Has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice, not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to show that it does not turn down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattery. We know the cause and the remedy, we do not guess, we do not know the cause, we do not know the remedy, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Can I in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything or cure everything, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

Can be consulted at JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, HOUSE, on Saturday, the 27th of January, 1881. Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waikana, Ill., with stamp and post paid.

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JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

GEO. T. PRICHARD & CO.
 NO. 27, MYERS' HOUSE BLOCK, JANESVILLE
 Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting. Dealers in Pumps and Cylinders. Gas Fixtures, Pipe, Rubber Hose, and all kinds of Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water. Work on the above line done on reasonable terms. aug24dw

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.
 Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
 Office and Residence No. 3 Franklin Street. (Opposite Corn Exchange.)
 Hours: 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 2 P. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

MYERS' HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
 EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE
 Myers' New Barn.
 Horses and Carriages for Funerals
 Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLM & KENT.
 House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.
 Freezing, Grafting, and Paper Hanging, specialties. References by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, David Jeffries, B. F. Crockett, Frank Cook, Dr. Geo. H. McCaushey, and E. V. Whiton & Co. Shop over Class, Dutton's grocery, West Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V. Whiton & Co. jan1dw

H. H. BLANCHARD'S
 Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.
 Regular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
 Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent, and for foreclosure on all mortgages due and past due at his office, on Main Street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SANE
 Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies of Europe and the United States.
 Also Agent for the Etina Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has farms in Rock County and elsewhere for exchange for city property, and money to loan.

HARNES, BLANKETS, Etc.

WM. SADDLER.
 EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE.
 (Opera House Block.)
 A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. W. M. SADDLER.
 EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE.
 Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

FURNITURE.

M. HANSON & CO.
 N. THE RACE, JANESVILLE
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
 Fine Furniture and Bedroom Sets.
 Down to hard pan prices. Upholstering done at lowest living rates. For genuine bargains good goods, and fair dealing, call at their warehouses.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use **LYON'S KATHAIRON**. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

HOSTETTER'S
 CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS
 Sleep, Appetite and Strength
 Return when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is systematically used by a bilious dyspeptic sufferer. Moreover, since the brain sympathizes closely with the stomach and its associate organs, the liver and the bowels, as their derangement is rectified by the action of the Bitters, mental despondency produced by that derangement disappears.
 For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

R. C. YEOMANS
 Franklin Street, Corn Exchange Square, Janesville, Wis.
DEALER IN
 Wind-Mill, Garden Fan, Length Force Pumps, Pipe, Fittings, Drive Pumps, Deep and Shallow Well Cylinders.
 Gas and Steam Fitting Goods!
 Globe and other Valves, Engine Trimmings, Rubber Hose, Sheet Rubber, Lead Pipe, Packing, Ac.
 Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fitting a Specialty.
 Deep and Shallow Well Repairing. Estimates given and Contracts Taken on Work at a Distance. All work Personally Attended to. jy1dw

110 Acres Wood Land FOR SALE!
 I offer for sale 110 acres of choice Wood Land in town of Janesville. The land is adjacent to the river and about four miles from the city, and easy access by boat or wagon. The property will only be sold entire, as I have no time to look after small lots. This is a rare opportunity for several gentlemen to club together and each buy a wood lot. Wood will always command a large price in the Janesville market, and its value will increase from year to year. For further information call on J. H. Barker, town of Janesville, or address the undersigned.
 J. H. CONRAD.
 28 Mich. Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 dec28dw

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29.

Post-Office--Summer Time Table.
 The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
 Chicago and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
 Madison and Milwaukee..... 7:30 A. M.
 Chicago Through, Night via Milton..... 7:30 A. M.
 Green Bay and Way..... 2:25 P. M.
 Milwaukee and Way..... 9:30 A. M.
 Madison and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
 Milwaukee and Way..... 5:30 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAILS ARRIVE.
 Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 12:30 P. M.
 Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 12:30 P. M.
 East Troy, via Johnston, Mondays..... 12:30 P. M.
 Beloit stage, Mondays..... 11:30 A. M.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
 Madison and Milwaukee..... 8:30 P. M.
 Chicago Through, Night via Milton..... 8:30 P. M.
 Chicago and Way..... 8:30 P. M.
 All points East, West and South of Chicago..... 8:30 P. M.
 All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction..... 8:30 P. M.
 Green Bay and Way, including Milwaukee, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa..... 1:30 P. M.
 Milwaukee and Way..... 11:30 A. M.
 Madison and Way..... 11:30 A. M.
 including Northern Iowa..... 11:30 A. M.
 Beloit and Way..... 1:30 P. M.
 Rockford, Rockport and Way..... 1:30 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.
 Beloit stage, Mondays..... 4:30 P. M.
 Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 2:30 P. M.
 East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnston town Center, Johnston, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 3:30 P. M.
 Emerald Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 2:30 P. M.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.
 Daily from 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. On Sundays from 12:30 to 1:30 P. M. Money order and Registered Letter Department open from 9:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front window from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money order Department.
 On Saturdays, night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.
 By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.
 H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

ENTER.

—Quite a number of our young folk attended the supper party of Miss Jennie Jeffries, on last Friday evening. All enjoyed themselves immensely, as they always do on such occasions; but their joy did not end at the party—we imagine the driver was lost, for the last we saw of one load, it was lying in a snowdrift over the edge of a six foot turmpike.

—Mr. Elmer Quimby who has been very low with diphtheria, is slowly recovering. We are in hopes to see him out in a few days.

—Mr. George Davis returned for Ohio on Tuesday last, on a visit to relatives.

—Come one, come all! There will be a literary entertainment and oyster supper given at the Grange Hall, by the young people's literary society, on Friday evening, January 28th. They are sparing no pains to make this a success, and it promises to be the most enjoyable occasion on record. The programme consists mainly of songs, quartets, duets, solos, recitations, declamations and oyster supper, and all long sync will be there with a full cast, dressed in ancient robes. A play is the leading feature of the evening. It is conducted by Messrs. Fred Bemis and Henry Ferguson, assisted by an excellent and powerful company.

—The meetings at the Disciple church in Footville, under the labors of Elder Broken, of Monroe, and Elder Morrison, of Footville, are being well attended, and there seems to be a deep interest manifested on the part of the people. The meetings will be continued this week, and perhaps longer.

HARMONY.

—Mr. George Stowe is improving slowly and is now able to walk around the house some. His daughter, Mrs. Bessie Cook, of Chicago, who has been here helping take care of him, returned home Wednesday.

—Mr. George A. Carr who went East visiting four weeks ago, is very sick and his son, John, has gone down there in answer to a telegram. A letter from him reports Mr. Carr is better.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hulet Story invited in a few of the young people to celebrate their daughter, Alanna, birthday, Tuesday evening. They all seemed to be with each other in enjoying themselves, and after all had tried their best to relieve a heavy laden table, all dispersed to their homes, wishing Miss Story many happy returns with health and happiness.

—Wednesday evening the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore, called on them and tripped to night, fantastic and in the "saw" hours, enjoying themselves hugely and pronouncing it one of the best socials of the season.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilbur have gone to Milwaukee, to attend the State Grange, and see the sights. Mr. Wilbur is a delegate from this county.

—The Grangers in this town are alive, and are pushing forward and keeping up with the times. A short time ago they appropriated sixty dollars and built some free sheds at the Town Hall, where they hold their meetings.

—At no distant date there will be a public meeting held at the Town Hall, in the interest of every farmer; and it is to be hoped that very many and some in the town will respond and hear what it is.

—Seven and a half pounds of Rice—a present to Mr. and Mrs. True Rice, last week. It's a girl, and is doing well.

—If Mr. Isiah Wauke do not get a good price for his tobacco, it will not be because it is so unvalued with care, as he has two young ladies stripping it; and they do it with that ease and grace for which the fair sex are noted.

FAIRFIELD.

—Aaron Cook, late of Nebraska, now of Whitewater, was down here visiting where he used to live. He thinks Nebraska is well adapted to stock raising, and will return to his farm there in a short time.

—It is a fact not generally known that J. C. and G. Putnam, two gentlemen well known in this community, are first cousins to Will W. Carleton the poet. They are natives of Vermont.

—Miss Elma Cutter, Miss Mary Brown and M. L. Stone are at the Whitewater Normal school.

—Grant Wilkins goes to Emerald Grove academy.

—Edwin Ackley has gone to Eau Claire to visit his brother Lewis and will stay two weeks.

—Charles W. Hollister, a resident of the Hollister neighborhood, has gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the benefit of his health. Although a young man he has suffered considerably from chronic rheumatism during the past ten years, and has failed to get any permanent relief.

—The village school is taught by Miss Edna Turner, of Darien.

—Miss Jennie Le Valley, of Allen's Grove, teaches in district No. 14, and the school in district No. 1, Bradford, is in charge of Miss Florence Johnson, who graduated at Milton college last summer.

—Miss Edith Putnam is a remarkably brilliant scholar, and attends the Emerald Grove Academy, where we are glad to say, she ranks as one of the best.

MILTON JUNCTION.

—Mr. S. C. Head & Son, went up to Sauk county a few days since to visit relatives and look after business there. Mr. Head has been the past year book-keeper and salesman in C. J. Bliss' agricultural warehouse, but his time being out he has moved his family back to their old home in Newville again.

—Mr. Walter Brown has leased the Fuller farm one mile west of this village and moved on to the same.

—Mr. Ira Crandall and Miss Olive Price, entered into bonds matrimonial some two weeks since, spending their honeymoon at Albany, and are now settling down to practical married life at Mr. Crandall's home at Rock River.

—Mr. James Kelley has sold his little tobacco farm near Grass Lake, to a Mr. Witte, of Indian Ford. Mr. Kelley will move to Albion in the spring, having arranged to run the Oviat farm the coming year.

—Prof. O. E. Larkin returned last week to his school work at Virgo.

—On Sunday morning, Jan. 29th, at 9 o'clock, Mr. Willie Mills, who has been sick for some time with inflammatory rheumatism and consumption, died at the home of his parents in this village. The funeral was held in the S. D. B. church, on Tuesday, at 2 p. m., Rev. Mr. Tenney preaching the funeral discourse. Will next 17 years of the day he died, a sad birthday, indeed, to his parents, relatives, and friends.

—The next rally of the temperance ratifiers, is to be held on Wednesday evening of this week, at the S. D. B. church in this village.

—Mrs. Hannah Bowers, sister of S. D. Butts, Esq., died at the residence of her brother near this village on Wednesday last, of congestion of the lungs. Mrs. Bowers was one of the pioneers of Rock county.

—Mr. Wm. Hemphill, of this place, received a dispatch on Monday last through Postmaster Green, of Milton, that his son, Eddie Hemphill, who was temporarily in the employ of Northwestern road at Huron, Dakota, was sick, and its dispatch was quickly followed by another announcing his death. Mr. Hemphill telegraphed for the body, but as yet the snow blockade has hindered his being sent, and up to this writing, there is no word of explanation to relieve the intense anxiety of his parents and friends as to the cause of his death. Young Hemphill was a great favorite in these parts, and his death falls with terrible force upon his father and sister, and is a source of deep sorrow to a large circle of admiring friends. We understand that he had just secured the position of civil engineer on the Northern Pacific road for three years.

—Thermometer in this village indicated as low as 27 degrees on Monday morning.

—Mrs. E. Warden is on the sick list for a few days past.

—The cold weather has effectively blocked the fishing business on the lake this month.

—Mr. S. C. Carr has spent the past week in Milwaukee on matters of business connected with the State Grange. Mrs. Carr also went to the city on Tuesday to spend a day or two visiting acquaintances.

—Mr. Orville Walrath, a former merchant here, and now of Mitchell, Dakota, was united in bonds matrimonial some days since in Janesville, to Miss Sarah Craig, of this town.

—Mr. Walter J. Collins, of Emmetsburg, Ia., has been visiting friends here the past week.

—The senatorial fight is not very exciting in this vicinity owing to the fact that there are not enough Sawyer men to make it interesting.

—The Milwaukee & St. Paul road has moved their office from the Morgan house to their freight office across the track.

—Rev. Simon Babcock, of Albion, preached in the Seven Day Baptist church in this village on Saturday morning. Rev. Mr. Warden having exchanged pulpits with him on that day.

—Clark Bro's, had two car loads of cattle and sheep delivered on Monday of last week with the thermometer 37 degrees below zero.

—Mrs. I. P. Morgan arrived home on Monday night from Annin, Minn., where she has spent the past six months with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Little.

—The extreme weather of the past few weeks has effectively blocked the tobacco business in all forms, most of that taken down having dried out in the bulk.

—Mrs. F. W. Ellis has been quite sick for two weeks past.

—Mr. H. Coon furnished four coffins from his furniture rooms in this village last week.

—Mr. Frank Clarke, of Chicago, was a guest of Mr. Alanson Coon on Sunday last.

JOHNSTOWN CENTER.

—The thermometer has been as low as 32 degrees.

—With the slight fall of snow, we have good sleighing, and the happy yemen are enjoying it.

—Mrs. Etta Moore, daughter of N. Cole, of this place, was united in marriage to Mr. Moore, of Hastings, Nebraska, a few evenings ago.

—Mr. Grossbeck has bought the farm lately owned and occupied by E. Keith. He takes possession in the spring. Mr. Keith removes to Iowa.

—A number of the farmers are selling their hogs at good prices.

—The people of this vicinity are doing their share of reading, judging from the amount of mail received here. The Gazette receives a liberal patronage.

—An educational meeting was held here last evening, under the supervision of Superintendent Jones, the primary object of the meeting being to organize a teachers' association, the object of these associations being to awaken and foster the best plans for presenting the subjects taught in our common schools. Superintendent Jones spoke in strong terms of the great advantages to be gained from them.

—He also spoke of the new grading system proposed by the State Superintendent, and recommended its adoption. The following named persons were elected officers of the association: C. S. Groesbeck, President; T. A. Keith, Vice President; May McGowan, Secretary, and E. M. Groesbeck, Treasurer. The first meeting will be held on Monday evening, the 24th inst. All are invited to attend. Sixteen names were enrolled.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SCIENCE VS. EPILEPSY!

DOCTOR AGAINST QUACK!

A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of Epileptic Fits.

(From Am. Journal of Medicine.)

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing, successfully cured by him. He has published a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send an express and P. O. address. Send any one one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS!

For Reading Clubs, for Amateur Theatricals, Temperance Plays, Drawing-Room Plays, Fairy Plays, Ethiopian Plays, Guide Books, Speakers, Pantomimes, Tableaux-Lights, Magnesium Lights, Colored Fire, Barred Cords, Theatrical Face Preparation, Jarley's Wax Works, Wigs, Beards, and Moustaches at reduced prices. Costumes, Scenery, Charades. New catalogues sent free containing full description and prices.

SAMUEL FRENCH & SONS, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARREN'S SAFE

It is made from a Simple Treadle Lock of Rare Value. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pain in the lower part of the body—for Dropsy, Liver-Headache, Jaundice, Diarrhoea, Gravel, Gout, and all difficulties of the Kidneys. Over 200,000 Liver-Organics, for Female Diseases, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that make the blood, and hence is the best Blood Purifier. It is the only known remedy for the "Gravel" disease. For Diabetes, use WARREN'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For Sale by Druggists and all Dealers at \$1.25 per bottle. Largest supply at Wholesale, \$1.00 per bottle.

H. H. WARREN & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

28th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Company

At MACAULEY'S THEATRE, in the City of Louisville

MONDAY, JAN. 31st, 1881.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, passed March 27, 1878, New York Printing and Newspaper Co., approved April 9, 1878.

This is a special act, and has never been repealed.

The United States Circuit Court on March 21st rendered the following decision:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JANUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize.....\$10,000 10 prizes \$100 each 10,000
 2 ".....5,000 20 " 50 " 20,000
 3 ".....2,500 50 " 25 " 12,500
 10 prizes \$100 each 1,000 20 " 50 " 1,000
 20 " 500 each 10,000 50 " 25 " 1,250
 9 Prizes \$500 each, Approximation Prizes, \$2,500
 9 Prizes \$250 each, Approximation Prizes, \$1,250
 9 Prizes \$100 each, Approximation Prizes, \$900

1,000 Prizes.....\$12,400
 Whole tickets \$2. Half tickets \$1.00
 25 tickets \$5.00. 50 tickets \$10.00
 REMIT BY MONEY IN LETTER, BY BANK, BY LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense to spend a day or two visiting acquaintances.

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DETROIT.

Grand Haven and Milwaukee RAIL-WAY.

THE SHORTEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST!

And Quickest Route to the

STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY.

Saturdays excepted.

Milwaukee, depart 7:30 p. m.
Grand Haven, arrive 6:00 a. m.
Detroit, arrive 12:15 p. m.
Niagara Falls, arrive 8:30 p. m.
Buffalo, arrive 8:45 p. m.
New York, sec. day 10:30 a. m.
Boston, sec. day 10:30 a. m.

State rooms free on Steamers.

Only ONE NIGHT on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00!

In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

Requests for sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 255 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, at New York City. HARRY HARTMAN, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. my24dw

